

Migration Statistics Briefing Paper

June 2018

A number of important datasets were released on the 23 August 2018 from the Home Office and ONS. Among the releases are the quarterly Home Office Immigration Statistics, the ONS International Migration Statistics and the UKVI asylum transparency data. The WMSMP has attempted to extract key information from each of these datasets with particular reference to asylum and resettlement in the West Midlands Region.

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Immigration Statistics

Publisher(s)	Home Office	Release period	Quarterly
Released	23 August 2018	Next Release	29 November 2018
Link to source	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/immigration-statistics-year-		
	ending-june-2018		
Description	The Immigration Statistics release provides information on Home Office's		
	operation of immigration control and related processes, including the work of		
	UK Border Force, UK Visas and Immigration, and Immigration Enforcement.		

Definitions

Section 95 (Immigration and Asylum Act 1999)	Section 4 (Immigration and Asylum Act 1999)
Support provided to destitute asylum seekers	An individual may be eligible for Section 4
until their claim is finally determined. Section	support if their asylum application has been
95 support can be provided as both	determined as refused and appeals rights are
accommodation and subsistence, or	exhausted, but they are destitute and there
accommodation, or subsistence only.	are reasons that temporarily prevent them
	from leaving the UK.

Claims

Nationally, there were 14,308 grants of asylum, alternative forms of protection and resettlement in the year ending June 2018, down 12% from 16,215 in the previous year. This comprised:

- 6,568 grants of asylum to main applicants and dependants.
- 2,038 grants of alternative form of protection to main applicants and their dependants.
- 5,702 people provided with protection under a resettlement scheme (See Resettlement section).
- 6,068 were under 18 years old (See UASC information on page 6).

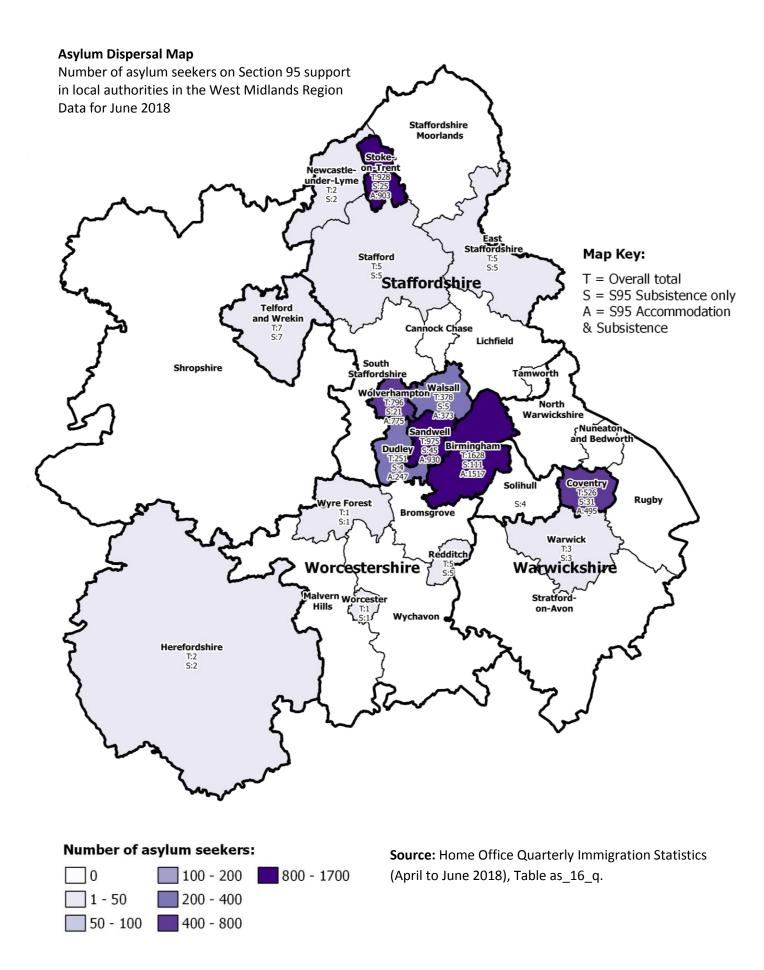
Asylum Support

In June 2018:

Number of asylum seekers in receipt of Section 95 Support (S95)		
National figure West Midlands Region		
42,808	5,517 (12.9% of national figure)	

- Nationally, 69.3% of people on S95 support were in family groups and 30.7% are single adults.
- In the West Midlands, 277 people received only the subsistence element and 5,240 people were in receipt of both the subsistence element and accommodation.
- Nationally, 4,179 people were receiving support under Section 4 which represents a 7.8% increase from the previous year and 1,738 individuals under Section 98 support.

Country of origin of individuals in receipt of Section 95 support			
National level (% of national total)	West Midlands region (% of regional total)		
Iraq – 5,114 (11.9%)	Iraq – 820 (14.9%)		
Pakistan – 4,473 (10.4%)	Pakistan – 546 (9.9%)		
Iran – 3,761 (8.8%)	Albania – 451 (8.2%)		
Nigeria – 3,310 (7.7%)	Iran – 434 (7.9%)		
Albania – 3,259 (7.6%)	Nigeria – 411 (7.4%)		



Data displayed in the Asylum Dispersal map (see page 3)

	Section 95 Breakdown		
Local authority with an		Accommodation and	
asylum population	Subsistence only (s)	subsistence (A)	Overall total (T)
Metropolitan Total	221	4337	4558
Birmingham	111	1517	1628
Coventry	31	495	526
Dudley	4	247	251
Sandwell	45	930	975
Solihull	4	0	4
Walsall	5	373	378
Wolverhampton	21	775	796
Unitary Authorities Total	34	903	937
Herefordshire	2	0	2
Stoke-on-Trent	25	903	928
Telford and Wrekin	7	0	7
Staffordshire Total	12	0	12
Stafford	5	0	5
East Staffordshire	5	0	5
Newcastle-under-Lyme	2	0	2
Worcestershire Total	7	0	7
Redditch	5	0	5
Worcester	1	0	1
Wyre Forest	1	0	1
Warwickshire Total	3	0	3
Warwick	3	0	3
Regional Total	277	5240	5517

(Table only includes data from local authorities participating in asylum dispersal or currently have an asylum seeker on subsistence only support).

Resettlement

Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (VPRS)

The Prime Minister announced in September 2015 that the UK would resettle up to 20,000 refugees under the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme by 2020. In July 2017 the nationality requirements were expanded to include individuals displaced by the conflict in Syria, but who may not necessarily have Syrian nationality. Current progress shown below:

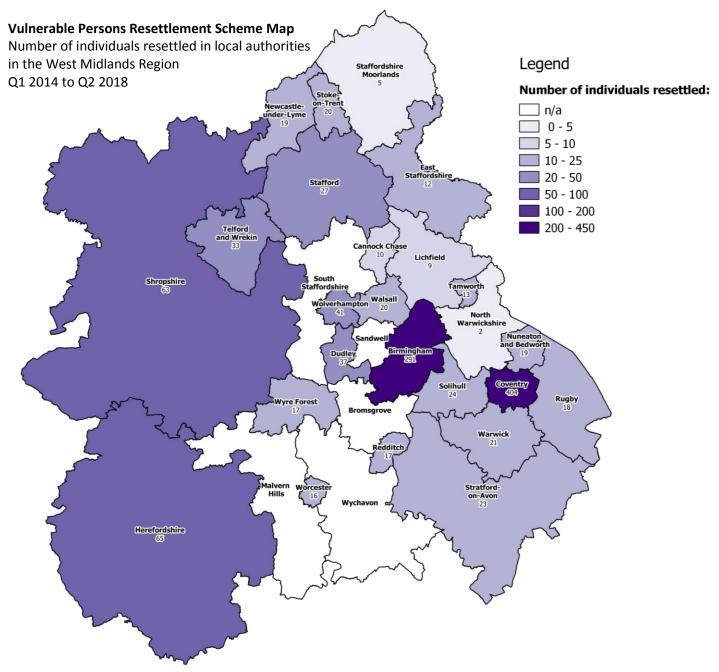
- 12,851 people have been resettled in the UK under the VPRS since Q1 2014.
- 1,226 people have been resettled in the West Midlands since 2014, representing 9.5% of the national total.
- Around half (50.0%) of those resettled under the VPRS were under 18 years old.

In the year to Q2 2018:

4,316 people were resettled under the VPRS across 223 different local authorities.

Vulnerable Childrens Resettlement Scheme (VCRS)

The Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme was announced in April 2016 with the aim of resettling 3,000 vulnerable children and their families by the year 2020. VCRS is designed to recognise the specific vulnerabilities of refugee children and there are no nationality criteria. Since its announcement, 883 people have been resettled through VCRS and of these, 603 resettled in the year to Q2 2018.



Data displayed in the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme Map (see page 5)

Local authority	No.
Metropolitan total	817
Birmingham	291
Coventry	404
Dudley	37
Solihull	24
Walsall	20
Wolverhampton	41
Worcestershire total	50
Redditch	17
Worcester	16
Wyre Forest	17

No.
95
10
19
27
5
13
12
9

Regional Total	
1226	

Local authority	No.
Warwickshire total	83
North Warwickshire	2
Nuneaton & Bedworth	19
Rugby	18
Stratford-on-Avon	23
Warwick	21
Unitary authorities total	181
Herefordshire	65
Shropshire	63
Stoke-on-Trent	20
Telford and Wrekin	33

(Table only includes data from local authorities in which families have been placed)

Family reunion

Family reunion

5,963 Family reunion visas were issued to partners and children of those granted asylum or humanitarian protection in the UK in the year ending June 2018.

- 14% decrease compared to 2016
- 2,890 were issued to children

The top 5 nationalities in receipt of family reunion visas YE June 2018 were:

- Eritrean 1411 (23.7%)
- Iranian 863 (14.5%)
- Sudanese 863 (14.5%)
- Syrian 626 (10.5%)
- Ethiopian 272 (4.6%)

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) and Dublin transfers

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child (UASC)	<u>Dublin III</u>
 is under 18 years of age when the claim is 	The Dublin III regulation applies to asylum
submitted;	applications made after 01/01/14 and
 is claiming in their own right; and 	allows for family members to be
 is separated from both parents and is not 	transferred to other EU member states or
being cared for by an adult who in law or by	signatories to have their asylum claims
custom has responsibility to do so.	processed in the same state.

UASC

There were 2,424 asylum applications from UASCs in the year to June 2018, a 20.4% decrease compared to the same period in the previous year.

• 89.4% of UASC applications were from male applicants and 10.3% were from female applicants.

In 2017 the top nationalities of UASC applicants were:

- Sudanese 337 (15.3%)
- Eritrean 320 (14.5%)
- Vietnamese 268 (12.1%)
- Albanian 250 (11.3%)
- Iraqi 248 (11.2%)

Dublin III transfers

In 2017, 461 individuals were transferred under the Dublin regulation to the UK. The top 5 countries of origin were:

- Greece 187 (40.6%)
- France 91 (19.7%)
- Sweden 31 (6.7%)
- Germany 26 (5.8%)
- Netherlands 24 (5.2%)

Asylum Transparency Data

Publisher(s)	UKVI	Release period	Quarterly
Released	23 August 2018	Next Release	-
Link to source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/asylum-transparency-data-august-2018		
Description	The asylum transparency data is part of the broader migration transparency data release. These documents include performance data related to areas in the Home Office business plan.		

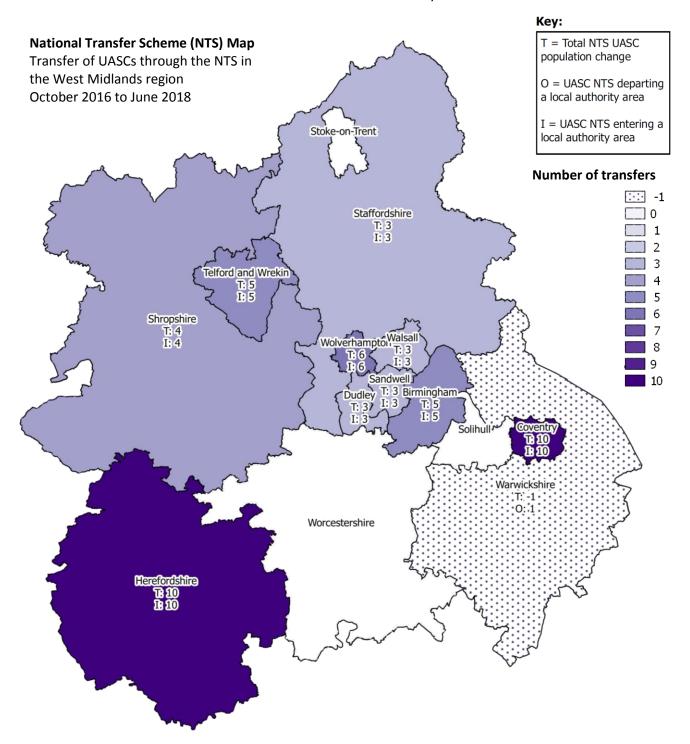
National Transfer Scheme

National Transfer Scheme (NTS)

A voluntary transfer arrangement between local authorities for the care of unaccompanied children who arrive in the UK and claim asylum. Operating through a voluntary interim transfer protocol, the NTS aims to ensure that the responsibility for supporting these children does not fall disproportionately to a small number of local authorities situated as entry points into the UK.

Between July 2016 and June 2018:

- A total of 737 UASCs were transferred between local authorities in the UK through the National Transfer Scheme (NTS).
- In the West Midlands, 52 Children were transferred into West Midlands local authorities with 1 transferred from a West Midlands local authority.



Data displayed in the National Transfer Scheme Map (see page 7)

	UASC NTS Transfers in the West Midlands			
Participating authority	Out of authority (O)	Into authority (I)	Total UASC NTS population change (T)	
Birmingham	0	5	5	
Coventry	0	10	10	
Dudley	0	3	3	
Herefordshire	0	10	10	
Sandwell	0	3	3	
Shropshire	0	4	4	
Solihull	0	0	0	
Staffordshire	0	3	3	
Stoke-on-Trent	0	0	0	
Telford and Wrekin	0	5	5	
Walsall	0	3	3	
Warwickshire	1	0	-1	
Wolverhampton	0	6	6	
Worcestershire	0	0	0	

(Table only includes data from local authorities participating in the National Transfer Scheme)

International Migration Statistics

Publisher(s)	Office for National	Release period	Quarterly
	Statistics (ONS)		
Released	23 August 2018	Next Release	
Link to data source	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmi gration/internationalmigration/bulletins/migrationstatisticsquarterlyreport/a ugust2018		
Description	Covering people moving into and out of the UK, long term migration, short term migration, and non-UK resident's data. This provides a picture of those entering and leaving the UK.		

UK Migration

In the year ending June 2018:

- Immigration to the UK was 614,000
- Emigration from the UK was 344,000
- Total net migration to the UK was 271,000 which is an increase of 28,000 on the previous year
- Long-term immigration to the UK for work decreased by 19,000 to 253,000 from the previous year
- Long-term immigration to study increased by 52,000 to 191,000 for all nationalities from the previous year

Migration Flow

Below are detailed characteristics of estimated migrant flows for 2016. These flow estimates are based on the International Passenger Survey. Each estimate has a varying confidence interval depending on the nationality.

UK Migrant flows for 2016 – Estimates

Total Inflow (Inc. British)	Total Outflow (Inc. British)	Total Balance/Net (Inc. British)
526.6	315.8	210.8

The top 5 (non-British) nationalities arriving in/departing the United Kingdom in 2016					
Inflow		Outflow		Balance/Net	
Nationality	Inflow	Nationality	Outflow	Nationality	Balance/Net
Romania	54,800	Poland	21,800	Romania	45,000
India	35,000	China	11,700	India	24,100
China	34,800	India	10,900	China	23,100
Poland	29,000	Italy	10,000	France	16,100
Italy	25,800	Romania	9,800	Italy	15,800

West Midlands migrant flow 2016 - Estimates

Total Inflow (Inc. British)	Total Outflow (Inc. British)	Total Balance/Net (Inc. British)
40,400	17,600	22,900

The top 5 (non-British) nationalities arriving in/departing the West Midlands in 2016					
Inflow		Outflow		Balance/Net	
Nationality	Inflow	Nationality	Outflow	Nationality	Balance/Net
Romania	8,500	China	1,900	Romania	8,500
India	3,500	India	1,500	Poland	2,200
China	3,300	Poland	900	India	2,000
Poland	3,100	Netherlands	700	Nigeria	1,700
France	2,000	Pakistan	600	France	1,600

Population of the UK by country of birth and nationality: 2017

Publisher(s)	Office for National	Release period	Quarterly	
	Statistics (ONS)			
Released	24 May 2018	Next Release	29 November 2018	
Link to data	www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/i			
	nternationalmigration/datasets/populationoftheunitedkingdombycountryofb			
	<u>irthandnationalityunderlyingdatasheets</u>			
Description	Expanded data on residents of UK, excluding some residents in communal			
	establishments, by nation of birth and citizenship.			

In 2017, the resident population in the West Midlands was estimated to be 5,751,000 people.

Region - Top Non-UK born populations in the West Midlands in order of size 2017:

Nationality	Population size (Estimated)	Percentage of national population (Estimated)
India	114,000	1.98%
Pakistan	96,000	1.67%
Poland	85,000	1.49%
Romania	38,000	0.66%
Republic of Ireland	35,000	0.60%
Bangladesh	29,000	0.50%
Germany	25,000	0.43%
China	17,000	0.30%
Italy	17,000	0.30%
Zimbabwe	17,000	0.30%

National - Top Non-UK born populations in the United Kingdom in order of size 2017:

Nationality	Population size (Estimated)	Percentage of population (Estimated)
		(Estimateu)
Poland	922,000	1.42%
India	829,000	1.27%
Pakistan	522,000	0.80%
Romania	390,000	0.60%
Republic of Ireland	390,000	0.60%
Germany	318,000	0.49%
Bangladesh	263,000	0.40%
Italy	232,000	0.36%
South Africa	228,000	0.35%
China	216,000	0.33%